e. Diazinon: May be phytotoxic to hibiscus.
50% WP - 1 Tablespoon per gallon.

f. Dimethoate (Cygon): May be phytotoxic to hibiscus.
25% EC - 2 teaspoons per gallon.

g. Ethion: May be phytotoxic to hibiscus.
25% - 2 teaspoons per gallon.

h. Kelthane:
18½ WP - 2 tablespoons per gallon.
18½ EC - 2 teaspoons per gallon.
35% WP - 1 tablespoon per gallon.

i. Lead Arsenate:
WP - 3 tablespoons per gallon.

j. Lindane:
25% WP - 1 tablespoon per gallon.
20% EC - 1 teaspoon per gallon.

k. Malathion: May be phytotoxic to hibiscus
25% WP - 4 to 6 tablespoons per gallon.
57% EC - 2 to 3 teaspoons per gallon.

l. Meta-Systox-R:
25% EC - 1½ to 2 teaspoons per gallon.

m. Oil Emulsion:
80-90% concentrate - 3 to 4 tablespoons per gallon
Use one-half of this amount for spider mite control

n. Miscible Oil: 97-99% (FC412-66 or FC435-66 specification). FC412-66 specification is the safer oil for hibiscus and should be applied at the same dosage level as Oil Emulsion above.

o. Sevin:
50% WP - 2 tablespoons per gallon

p. Tedion:
25% WP - 1 tablespoon per gallon

q. Toxaphene:
40% WP - 3 tablespoons per gallon
60% EC - 2 teaspoons per gallon

Systemic Insecticides:

A systemic insecticide is a chemical compound that is absorbed by the insect host, translocated throughout its tissues, and makes the host toxic to certain insect pests. Several systemic insecticides are absorbed by growing plants. Some are taken up from the soil by the roots of plants and translocated

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throughout the plant tissues; others can be absorbed by foliage or stem sprays or injections into plants.

Systemic insecticides have been effective primarily against small sucking insects including aphids, mealybugs, whiteflies, scales and spider mites. In general, they have not given satisfactory control or chewing insect pests.

Di-Syston and phorate (Thimet) are available for application to commercial ornamentals as granulated formulations containing 10% active ingredient (10% granules) to be applied as soil treatments. They are slow in action, but are effective for long periods of time. Granules are absorbed more rapidly by plants if they are worked into the soil and watered. Di-Syston is also available as 2% granules and as 1% active ingredient in fertilizer. These lower concentrations are safer to handle and apply. They are available in small containers for use by home gardners.

Demeton (Systox), dimethoate (Cygon) and Meta-Systox-R are systemic insecticides that are available as emulsifiable concentrates. They can be mixed with water and applied as foliar sprays. Demeton and dimethoate can be applied as soil drenches. Sprays give quicker kill, but the residual effect on insects is much shorter than soil drenches.

Systemic insecticides applied to the soil as drenches or granules have been more effective against insects on container-grown plants than on field-grown plants.

The above systemic insecticides are available in different formulations and concentrations and the amounts may vary with different ornamental plants. FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS ON MANUFACTURER'S LABEL FOR THE AMOUNTS TO USE ON THE ORNAMENTAL PLANTS SPECIFIED ON THE LABEL.

Phytotoxicity, or Plant Injury:

A pesticide or mixture of pesticides may cause injury

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